

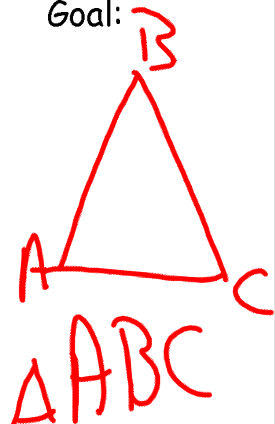
10/23/13 Agenda

- Warm Up
- Pass out assignment & target sheets
- Section 4.1 - Classifying Triangles
- Start Homework
 - Worksheet 1

Section 4.1 - Classifying Triangles

Target 4A

Goal:



Classifying
Triangles by
Sides:

Classify triangles by their side lengths and angle measures.

A triangle is a polygon with three sides. Triangles are named by their vertices.

We can classify triangles in two ways, by the side lengths and by the angle measures.

SCALENE Δ : NO CONGRUENT SIDES



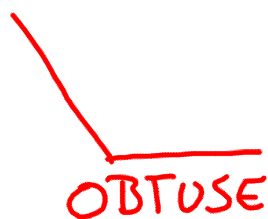
ISOSCELES Δ : AT LEAST 2 CONGRUENT SIDES



EQUILATERAL Δ : 3 CONGRUENT SIDES



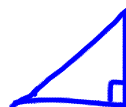
Classifying
Triangles by
Angles:



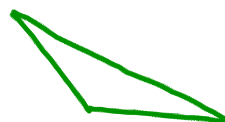
ACUTE Δ : 3 ACUTE ANGLES



RIGHT Δ : 1 RIGHT ANGLE

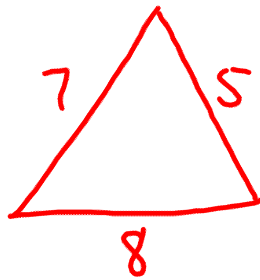


OBTUSE Δ : 1 OBTUSE ANGLE

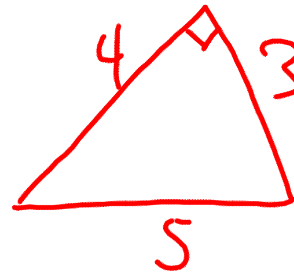


EQUIANGULAR Δ : 3 CONGRUENT ANGLES

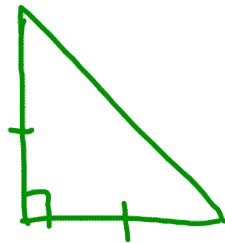




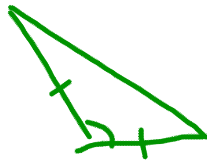
- ACUTE
- SCALENE



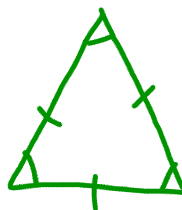
- RIGHT
- SCALENE



- RIGHT
- ISOSCELES



- OBTUSE
- ISOS.



- EQUILATERAL
- ISOS
- ACUTE
- EQUIANGULAR

Section 4.1 - Classifying Triangles

IN A COORDINATE PLANE

GIVEN 3
POINTS

$P(-1, 2)$

CLASSIFY
THE Δ

$Q(6, 3)$

$O(0, 0)$

$$d = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$$

$$PQ = \sqrt{(6 - (-1))^2 + (3 - 2)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{7^2 + 1^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{49 + 1} = \sqrt{50} \approx 7.1$$

$\perp m =$

